OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 27th January 1954.

No. R4. C. 4655-993—53-54. Sri K. S. Brahmarayappa, Assessing Officer is appointed as II Grade Executive Officer and posted to the Town Municipal Council, Madhugiri, *vice* Sri Gurunanjappa. He should complete the assessing work at Madhugiri.

7673

Notification dated 28th January 1954.

No. R4. C. 4654-992—53-54. Sri A. Mallegowda, Assessing Officer, Malur, is on completion of the assessing work posted as II Grade Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Birur.

N. S. HIRANNAYYA,
Commissioner.

7689

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated 23rd January 1954.

No. A. 1 (21)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (34) of section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals within the limits of the Bangalore Corporation, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under section 370 of the said Act, in their order No. L. 5873-76—C.M. 27-53-85, dated the 18th August 1953, are published for general information of the public, The sanctioned bye-laws will come into force with effect from the 1st June 1954.

Bye-laws under sub-section (34) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949), for regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals within the limits of the Bangalore Corporation.

1. Except the places set apart by the Corporation, no place shall be used for the purpose of disposal of carcasses of dead animals.

2. Every person within whose premises any animal may die shall, within three hours after its death, or if the death occurs at night, then within three hours after daylight, either remove the carcass at his own expense without cutting it up, to any one of the places set apart by the Corporation for the purpose and bury the same or make a report of death and apply for the removal of the carcass, to the Sanitary Inspector of the Division. In the case of an application to the Sanitary Inspector, the applicant shall pay in advance the fee prescribed in the following schedule for the removal of such carcasses.

Schedule.

Description		Rate Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Horses, buffaloes and English Breed cattle—				
Four coolies at Re. 1 each	...	4	0	0
Cartage	...	2	8	0
		6	8	0
(2) Ponies, Donkeys and other cattle—				
Three coolies at Re. 1 each	...	3	0	0
Cartage	...	2	8	0
		5	8	0

(3) Goats, Sheep, Dogs and other small animals at Re. 1 each.

3. The Health Officer may, on special cause being shewn, permit the interment of the carcass in any place approved by him on condition of its being buried at a depth of 8 feet below the surface of the ground, provided such place is four furlongs distant from any dwelling house or the edge of any sheet of water for drinking or other purposes.

4. The Health Officer may, in his discretion, require the carcass of any animal dead of any infectious disease to be burnt and every person who is the owner of such animal or in charge thereof is bound to comply with such orders.

5. The skins, horns, hoofs and bones of any animal may be taken off before interment, provided that it is done at the place so set apart and that the animal is not dead of any infectious disease.

6. No carcass of any dead animal shall be eaten or removed or handed over to any one for the purpose of eating.

7. Whoever infringes any of the provisions of these bye-laws shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

8. The following are the places that may be used as places set apart for the purpose of the disposal of carcasses of dead animals :-

(1) Next to Kempambudhi burial ground.
(2) By the side of the newly proposed burial ground near Channammankere.
(3) Survey land beyond City limits in Mysore Road opposite to Christian Cemetery.
(4) Survey land beyond City limits in Magadi Road.
(5) Valley Area between Turukarapalya and Poona Railway Line.
(6) Land near the dis-used cemetery north of Richards Town.
(7) Land to the south of the Hosur Road Cemetery.

7702

Notification dated 27th January 1954.

No. A. 1. (22)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (28) of Section 367 read with Section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for the prevention of dangerous diseases of animals—prevention of Rabies, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under Section 370 of the said Act, in their Order No. L. 7275-8—C.M. 27-53-105, dated the 22nd September 1953, are published for general information. The sanctioned bye-laws will come into force from the 1st January 1954.

Bye-laws for the prevention of dangerous diseases of Animals—Prevention of Rabies.

1. The owner of every dog kept within Municipal limits shall provide it with a leather or metal collar and a metal badge fixed thereto bearing the number of the licence obtained under Section 123 of the Act.

2. Any dog found straying without its owner in or about the premises of any market, slaughter-house, cart-stand, hotel, cinema, toddy or arrack shop, cafe, eating-house, rest-house, choultry, etc., shall be liable to be captured by any person authorised by the Commissioner under Section 288 of the Act, and detained in a dogs' home or any other place appointed by the Commissioner for this purpose. Such detention shall ordinarily be for 72 hours but may extend for such longer time as the Commissioner may consider necessary; and every such person authorised by the Commissioner to capture dogs shall wear a badge obtained from the Commissioner and shall be bound to show it to the owner of the dog if so demanded.

3. Any dog found at large in any public street or place without a collar and badge bearing the Municipal licence number and any dog found at large in any public street or place between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. shall, if possible, be captured and detained as provided in bye-law 2 or if it cannot be captured may be destroyed by any person authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner.

4. Any dog for which a licence has been taken out and detained under bye-law 2 or bye-law 3 may be redeemed by

its owner on payment of a fee of one rupee, within 72 hours of capture or such longer period as the Commissioner may have appointed; and in the case of any dog for which no licence has been obtained before impounding, a sum of rupees three shall be paid before releasing.

No feeding charges will be levied.

5. In the case of dogs so detained, the officer in charge of the dogs' home or other place shall at once send to the owner of every dog wearing a numbered badge a notice stating that, if within the time stated in such notice the owner does not pay Rs. 2 and take the dog away from the place of detention, it will be sold in auction or destroyed.

6. Dogs detained under bye-law 2 or bye-law 3 and not removed by their owners within 72 hours or such longer period, if any, as may have been specified in the notice issued under bye-law 5 shall be disposed of as follows:—

(*a*) If they are valuable dogs and a Veterinary Officer not below the rank of a Veterinary Inspector has no reason to believe them to be suffering from rabies or any infectious skin diseases, the dogs shall be sold in auction by the Health Officer and the sale proceeds credited to the Municipal funds.

(*b*) Other dogs shall be destroyed at the expiry of 72 hours after capture or after such longer period as may have been specified in the notice, if any, issued under bye-law 5, if within that period, they have not been removed from the place of detention by their owners on payment of the fee prescribed in bye-law 4.

7. Any Veterinary Officer not lower in rank than a Veterinary Inspector attached to the Department of Animal Husbandry, or to the Corporation and working within the limits of the City of Bangalore may destroy any dog which, in his opinion. is suffering from rabies or detain any dog if he suspects it to be showing symptoms of rabies.

8. The Health Officer or the Superintendent, Mysore Serum Institute, may direct that any dog which he knows or suspects to be suffering from rabies or which has been bitten or snapped at by any rabid or suspicious dog, jackal or other animal shall either be destroyed immediately by the owner or any person authorised in this behalf by the Commissioner or at the option of the owner confined under observation at the owner's expense in the dogs' home or other place appointed for the purpose for such period as the Commissioner or Health Officer may fix. Dogs impounded for observation will be treated as stray dogs and destroyed, it they are not released by the owners concerned within 3 days after the expiry of the period of observation, *viz.*, 10 days.

9. Any person who has in his possession any dog which he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from rabies or to have been bitten or snapped at by any rabid or suspicious dog, jackal or other animal shall immediately intimate the fact in writing to the Health Officer or Divisional Sanitary Inspector.

10. Whoever commits a breach of bye-laws 1, 8 or 9 shall be punishable:—

(*a*) with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and, in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

7705

Notification dated 27th January 1954.

No. A. 1.-(30)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under section 367 (16) read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949), for the sanitary control and supervision of premises used for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing or preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, skins, hides, leather, in the City of Bangalore and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under section 370 of the said Act, in their Order No. L. 6578-81—C. M. 27-53-93, dated the 28th August 1953, are published for general information. The sanctioned bye-laws will come into effect from 1st June 1954.

Bye-laws for the sanitary control and supervision of premises used for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing or preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, skins, hides, leather, in the City of Bangalore.

Industrial Control—Skins, Hides, Leather.

1. No person shall use any premises situated within 200 yards of any human habitation for storing, packing pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing skins, hides and leather.

2. Every person who uses any premises for any of the said purposes shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly flushed, washed, and cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall cause all hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt to be collected and placed in a suitable part of such premises to await removal therefrom. He shall cause all scraps of animal matter to be collected and stored in suitable water-tight non-absorbent receptacles properly covered and shall be emptied at least once in every 24 hours and finally disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner.

4. He shall cause the hair, fleshings and refuse fragments of skin or other matter detached from any hide or butt which have been so collected and which are not intended to be subjected to any further trade process upon such premises to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours and to be disposed of in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner.

5. He shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife hammer or other implement or apparatus used upon such premises for the purpose of unhairing, fleshing, rounding, scudding or stalling any hide or butt or in any other process of his trade to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse upon such beam, table, bench, knife, hammer or other implement or apparatus.

6. He shall—

(*a*) cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon such premises to be forthwith deposited in a suitable vessel or receptacle or in a properly constructed cart or carriage;

(*b*) cause every such vessel, receptacle, cart or carriage when filled and loaded, to be properly covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof; and

(*c*) cause all waste lime to be removed from such premises at least once in every 24 hours and disposed of in such manner as may be approved of by the Health Officer.

7. He shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon such premises to be removed by scraping or by scrubbing with fresh lime or by other effectual means at least once a week or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

8. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein or percolation therefrom of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

9. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot-lime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

10. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.